NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

STATE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO. TOTAL SHEET R-2568B

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS SOIL DESCRIPTION GRADATION TERMS AND DEFINITIONS ABBREVIATIONS WELL GRADED. INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM- INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (ALSO SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED. SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS WHICH CAN BE PENETRATED BLDR. - BOULDER PL - PLASTIC LIMIT ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND WHICH YIELDS LESS THAN 100 BLOWS ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION CL. - CLAY PI - PLASTICITY INDEX APPARENT DIP - THE DIP OF ROCK STRATA NOT PERPENDICULAR TO STRIKE. TEST (ASTM D-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: AP-GRADED- INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. COB. - COBBLE n - POROSITY CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS, SUCH AS, HINERALOGICAL ANGULARITY OF GRAINS CSE. - COARSE THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR. AUGER REFUSAL (A.R.) - POINT AT WHICH POWER AUGERS WILL NOT PENETRATE. SD. - SAND COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: VERY STIFF, GRAY SITY CLAY, MOST WITH INTERBEDGED FINE SAND SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. BEDDED - SOIL OR ROCK LYING IN A POSITION ESSENTIALLY PARALLEL. EST. - ESTIMATED LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6. SAT. - SATURATED BEDROCK - ROCK OF RELATIVELY GREAT THICKNESS AND EXTENT IN ITS ORIGINAL LOCATION. F. - FINE MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION SL. - SILT, SILTY SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS GENERA GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS SLI. - SLIGHTLY ORGANIC MATERIALS COHESIVE SOIL - A SOIL THAT WHEN UNCONFINED HAS CONSIDERABLE DRY STRENGTH AND DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE. (≤ 35% PASSING •200 FRAC. - FRACTURED (> 35% PASSING •200 CLASS. Gs - SPECIFIC GRAVITY IGNIFICANT COMESION WHEN SUBMERGED. COMPRESSIBILITY A-1 A-3 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-GROUP A-2 COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT GR. - GRAVEL qu - UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH A-1-AA-1-B A-2-4A-2-5A-2-6A-2-7 A-3 A-6, A-7 SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 30 CLASS. LL - LIQUID LIMIT y - UNIT WEIGHT (WET UNIT WEIGHT) LIQUID LIMIT 31-50 CORE RECOVERY (% REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL ROCK DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE SYMBOL MED. - MEDIUM HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIGHTO LIMIT GREATER THAN 50 % - DRY UNIT WEIGHT RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. W - MOISTURE CONTENT ROCK DESCRIPTION % PASSING COQUINA - A ROCK TYPE COMPOSED ESSENTIALLY OF MARINE SHELLS CEMENTED BY CALCIUM CARBONATE. SILT 7SAT - SATURATED UNIT WEIGHT MOT. - MOTTLED MUCK IN THE BROADEST MEANING, HARD ROCK IS CONSIDERED THAT MATERIAL WHICH CANNOT BE DIKE - IGNEOUS ROCK INTRUSION WHICH IS NARROW COMPARED WITH ITS OTHER DIMENSIONS. CLAY SOILS e - VOID RATIO PEAT SAMPLED BY CONVENTIONAL SOIL SAMPLING TOOLS OR TECHNIQUES. THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN OM - OPTIMUM MOISTURE SOILS DIP - THE ANGLE BETWEEN A BEDDING PLANE, JOINT PLANE OR FAULT PLANE AND THE 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MX SOIL AND ROCK IS ARBITRARY. TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED ORG. - ORGANIC V. - VERY HORIZONTAL. MEASURED PERPENDICULAR TO THE STRIKE. 40 MX41 MN40 MX41 MN40 MX41 MN40 MX41 M LIQUID LIMIT BY A ZONE OF 'WEATHERED ROCK', FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS INVESTIGATION, THESE DUMPS - UNCOVERED DEPOSITS OF WASTE MATERIAL SUCH AS WOOD, MASONRY DEBRIS OR GARBAGE. SOILS WITH PLASTIC INDEX 6 MX N.P. 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN11 MN ATERIALS ARE DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS: LITTLE OR FAULT - A BREAK IN THE CONTINUITY OF A BODY OF ROCK, ATTENDED BY A MOVEMENT ON HIGHE MODERATE MATERIAL THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH SOME GROUP INDEX 4 MX | 8 MX | 12 MX | 16 MX | NO 1 EITHER OR BOTH SIDES OF THE BREAK. USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS FINE SAND ORGANI **CAUTION NOTICE:** SOILS WEATHERE WEATHERED DIFFICULTY USING POWER AUGERS AND YIFLDS FINES - PORTIONS OF A SOIL FINER THAN NO. 200 U.S. STANDARD SIEVE. SILTY OR CLAYEY ORGANIC ROCK Phalain. SPT VALUES > 100 BLOWS BUT < SPT REFUSAL FISSILITY OR FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING EASILY ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WAS MADE GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS (SWR) MATERIAL THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH GREAT HARD FOR THE PURPOSE OF STUDY, PLANNING AND DESIGN, AND NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR PAY PURPOSES. (HWR) DIFFICULTY USING POWER AUGERS AND YIELDS FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL. GEN. RATIN SOME DATA OBTAINED MAY BE OMITTED FROM THIS RELEASE. PROPERTO FAIR TO SPT REFUSAL." ROCK POOR AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR UNSUITAB INFERRED ROCK MATERIAL THAT CANNOT BE PENETRATED BY POWER FLOODPLAIN . LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM. FORMATION - A MAPPABLE UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD. POOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING: P.I. OF A-7-5 ≤ L.L. - 30 : P.I. OF A-7-6 > L.L. - 30 FIELD BORING LOGS CONSISTENÇY OR ROCK CORES FRACTURE - A CRACK LARGE ENOUGH TO BE VISIBLE TO THE UNAIDED EYE. PANCE OF LINCONFINED SPT REFUSAL <2.5cm OF PENETRATION PER 50 BLOWS. SOIL & ROCK TEST DATA COMPACTNESS OR PRIMARY SOIL TYPE * AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH AUGERS COULD NO LONGER PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH FRIABLE - EASY TO BREAK OR CRUMBLE. SUBSURFACE REPORT CONSISTENCY (kN/m2) SRANULAR MATERIAL - SOIL THAT WHEN UNCONFINED HAS LITTLE OR NO DRY STRENGTH AND HAS DEPTH CORED. A DESCRIPTION OF ROCK IS GIVEN INCLUDING: THIS INFORMATION MAY BE VIEWED BY APPOINTMENT BY CONTACTING THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF VERY LOOSE LITTLE OR NO COHESION WHEN SUBMERGED. TRANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICAL UNIT @ (919) 250-4088. NEITHER THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS. GENERALLY 4 TO 10 CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED GROUNDWATER (G.W.) - WATER THAT IS FREE TO MOVE THROUGH SOIL MASS UNDER THE INFLUENCE NOR THE FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, OR SOIL TEST DATA IS PART OF THE CONTRACT. GRANUL AR MEDIUM DENSE BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF THE CORE RUN TIMES 100%. MATERIAL 30 TO 50 ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD) - TOTAL LENGTH OF SOUND ROCK SEGMENTS RECOVERED GROUNDWATER LEVEL - LEVEL OF WATER WITH RESPECT TO EXISTING GROUND SURFACE. GENERAL SOIL AND ROCK STRATA DESCRIPTIONS AND INDICATED BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON A VERY DENSE >50 THAT ARE LONGER THAN OR FOUGH TO 0.1m DIVIDED HARDPAN - A GENERAL TERM USED TO DESCRIBE A HARD CEMENTED SOIL LAYER WHICH DOES GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION OF ALL AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE DATA AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY VERY SOFT BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF THE CORE RUN TIMES 100% REFLECT THE ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS OR BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA OT SOFTEN WHEN WET. 2 TO 4 25 TO 50 50 TO 100 WITHIN THE BOREHOLE. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (IN-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE GROUND WATER GENERALLY INDURATED - EARTH MATERIAL HARDENED BY HEAT, PRESSURE OR CEMENTATION. MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. SILT-CLAY WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING. INTERBEDDED - ALTERNATING LENSES OR LAYERS OF SOIL AND/OR ROCK MATERIALS. 100 TO 200 THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE MATERIAL VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 200 TO 400 INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION, THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL **Y**___ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS. JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. MOISTURE CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING LAMINATED - VERY THIN ALTERNATING LAYERS LESS THAN I cm. TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS. PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEARING STRATA TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE LAYER - SUBJECT MATERIAL GREATER THAN IOM IN THICKNESS. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT DETAILS SHOWN ON THE SUBSURFACE PLA \bigcirc <u>LEDGE</u> - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED SPRING OR SEEPAGE J.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY AND IN MANY CASES THE FINAL DESIGN DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT. FOR BIDDING ITS LATERAL EXTENT. 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053 AND CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL DESIGN INFORMATION ON THIS PROJECT. THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. COARSE FINE BOLL DER COBBLE GRAVEL CLAY SAMPLE DESIGNATIONS OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, NOR THE INTERPRETATIONS MADE OR OPINIONS OF THE SILT DPT TEST BORING SAND ROADWAY EMRANKMENT MARL - A NON-INDURATED, CALCAREOUS DEPOSIT OF CLAYS, SILTS AND SANDS, OFTEN SAND DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION ONTAINING SHELLS. CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEMS S- BULK SAMPLE GRAIN MM 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005 MICACEOUS SOIL (MIC.) - A SOIL OR ROCK TYPE CONTAINING AN APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF MICA. AUGER BORING NECESSARY TO SATISFY HIMSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THIS PROJECT. THE SIZE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OR FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR SS- SPLIT SPOON MUCK (MK.) - A HIGHLY ORGANIC SOIL OF VERY SOFT CONSISTENCY, GENERALLY FOUND ON ARTIFICIAL FILL OTHER THAN ANY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM - CORRELATION OF TERMS SOTI MO SAMPLE IDAL FLATS, LAKE OR STREAM FLOODPLAINS. CORE BORING THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION. ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE ST- SHELBY TUBE PEAT (PT) - A FIBROUS MASS OF ORGANIC MATTER IN VARIOUS STAGES OF DECOMPOSITION. GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION SAMPLE NOTE - THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS BEING ACCURATE NOR IS IT CONSIDERED TO BE PART OF THE PLANS, PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. MONITORING WELL ** INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARIES RS - ROCK SAMPLE USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE SATURATED ALLUVIAL/RESIDUAL BOUNDARIES SPECIFICATIONS OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT PIEZOMETER RESIDUAL SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. (SAT.) Δ LIQUID LIMIT ROCK - SEE LEGEND NOTE - BY HAVING REQUESTED THIS INFORMATION THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY WAIVES ANY CLAIMS LASTIC 25 DIP DIRECTION AND DIP OF STRUCTURES ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (R.Q.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: TOTAL SLOPE INDICATOR . SOUNDING ROD FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION OR EXTENSION OF TIME BASED ON DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO - WET - (W) RANGE LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN OJ METER DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. CONDITIONS INDICATED HEREIN AND THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE PLASTIC LIMIT APPARENT DIP - SPT N-COUNT SANITARY LANDFILLS - COMPACTED AND/OR COVERED LAYERS OF SOIL AND WASTE PRODUCTS. (NORMAL TO_ - MOIST - (M) SOLID: AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE OPTIMUM MOISTURE SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL WHICH RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT SHRINKAGE LIMIT THE PARENT ROCK. SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A DRILL UNITS: REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO AUGER TOOLS: HAMMER TYPE: - DRY - (D) AULT OR SLIP PLAIN. ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE X AUTOMATIC MANUAL MOBILE B 6° (152 mm) CONTINUOUS FLIGHT SILL - AN IGNEOUS SHEET OF INTRUSIVE ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SLIGHT COMPARED TO PLASTICITY ITS LATERAL EXTENT. X 8° (203 mm) HOLLOW AUGERS BK-51 CORE BORING TOOLS: SOME - PRESENCE OF 5% TO 30% OF SUBJECT MATERIAL. PLASTICITY INDEX HARD FACED FINGER BITS -AX -BX STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N) OF A 63.5 kg CME-45 VERY LOW NONPLASTIC 0-5 LOW PLASTICITY NAMMER FALLING 0.76 METERS REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 30 cm INTO SOIL WITH A 6-15 $|\overline{X}|$ TUNG. - CARBIDE INSERTS 5 cm OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION RESISTANCE OF LESS X CME-550 HAND TOOLS: MED. PLASTICITY MEDIUM HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE POST HOLE DIGGER STRIKE - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF A HORIZONTAL LINE IN THE PLANE OF AN CLAY BITS PORTABLE HOIST X HAND AUGER INCLINED STRATUM, JOINT, FAULT OR OTHER STRUCTURAL PLANE. OTHER OTHER: SUBGRADE - THE SOIL PREPARED TO SUPPORT A STRUCTURE OR A PAVEMENT SYSTEM. DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YEL-BRN, BLUE-GRAY) SOUNDING ROD TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER. MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, MOTTLED, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE OTHER . REVISED NOVEMBER II, 1998 VANE SHEAR TEST TRACE - PRESENCE OF LESS THAN 5% OF SUBJECT MATERIAL.